

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/547,088	04/11/2000	Paresh V. Kitchloo	KITCHLOO ET AL 339	3697
24336 7590 09/12/2002 KEUSEY, TUTUNJIAN & BITETTO, P.C. 14 VANDERVENTER AVENUE, SUITE 128 PORT WASHINGTON, NY 11050			EXAMINER	
			HAMLIN, DERRICK G	
. •	,		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1751	16
			DATE MAILED: 09/12/2002	2

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			AS-1+			
•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/547,088	KITCHLOO ET AL.			
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Derrick G. Hamlin	1751			
	Th MAILING DATE of this communication ap	op ars on the cov rs	heet with th correspond nce address			
Period for	Reply					
THE M - Extens after S - If the p - If NO p - Failure	PRIENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP IAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. beriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuply received by the Office later than three months after the main aparent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however ply within the statutory minim d will apply and will expire SI	or, may a reply be timely filed num of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 0	<u>1 July 2002</u> .				
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is non-fin				
3)□	and the second s					
-	on of Claims					
4)⊠	Claim(s) 17-57 is/are pending in the applica	ation.	tion			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd	Irawn from considera	tion.			
, —	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	S)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-57</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		ank			
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirer	nent.			
Application Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Exam	nner. seented or b\□ objects	ed to by the Examiner.			
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	othe drawing(s) he hel	d in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on	n reply to this Office ac	tion.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority	Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a	a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
	 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 					
	— use the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachme						
1) No	tice of References Cited (PTO-892) tice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94tormation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper N	4) [8) 5) [o(s) 6) [

Art Unit: 1751

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Prosecution Application

The request filed on 7/1/2002 for a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) under 37 CFR 1.53(d) based on parent Application No. 09/547,088 is acceptable and a CPA has been established. An action on the CPA follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Evaluations of level of ordinary skill in the art requires consideration of factors such as various prior art approaches employed, types of problems encountered in the art, rapidity with which innovations are made, sophistication of technology involved, educational background of those actively working in the field, commercial success, failure of others, and the inventor's educational level.

The "person having ordinary skill" in this art has the capability of understanding the scientific and engineering principles applicable to the claimed invention. The references of record in this case reasonably reflect this level of skill.

Claims 17-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kato et al. (5,824,464).

Art Unit: 1751

Kato discloses a Discloses a method for forming color on a an image which may employ the organic solvent include tetrahydrofuran and dioxane, hydrocarbons such as benzene, toluene, xylene and chlorobenzene, and halogenated hydrocarbons such as methylene chloride, dichloroethane, tetrachloroethane, chloroform, plasticizers which may include include dimethyl phthalate, dibutyl phthalate, dioctyl phthalate, diphenyl phthalate, triphenyl phosphate, diisobutyl adipate, dimethyl sebacate, dibutyl sebacate, butyl laurate, methyl phthalyl glycolate, and dimethyl glycol phthalate, which may be applied to substrate which may be a plastic sheet. (abstract, col. 21, lines 53-67; col. 35, lines43-66; col. 96, lines 40-47)

The reference also fails to teach that a substrate can be dyed in less than a min. It is the examiners position that since a diallyl phthalate is taught in an organic solvent, the materials would inherently have the same properties. The reference fails to teach the specific solvents disclosed in the specification as aggressive to the plastic material. Furthermore, the reference does teach the use of the specific organic solvent.

Therefore, from the Kato reference it would be obvious to use the instantly claimed method.

Claims 17-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schell et al. (5,824,464).

Schell discloses a photographic element, which includes a support having a front surface and a back surface, and a silver halide imaging layer superposed on the front side of the support (abstract). A coating composition of the invention can be applied by any of a number of well-know techniques and the layer is generally dried by simple

Art Unit: 1751

evaporation, which may be accelerated by known techniques such as convection heating. (col. 7, lines 44-47) The support material may comprise various polymeric films, such as, polycarbonate (col. 4, lines 10-14). In addition, diallyl phthalate can be used as a non-film forming polymer (col. 5, lines 1 and 2). Color photographic elements of this invention typically contain dye, image-forming units sensitive to each of the three primary regions of the spectrum such, addenda include spectral sensitizing dyes, image dye stabilizers, filter dyes and UV absorbers, plasticizers and the like. The coating composition may also include small amounts of organic solvents. (col. 8, lines 58-67)

The reference fails to teach the use of the specific solvents disclosed in the specification as aggressive to the plastic material. However the applicant has not claimed the specific solvents, nor has the applicant excluded solvents; and the examiner has no way of knowing which solvents would be aggressive. Furthermore, the reference does not teach the use of a totally organic solvent, however the claims only require that a dye be dissolved in an organic solvent. The reference also fails to teach that a substrate can be dyed in less than a min. It is the examiners position that since a diallyl phthalate is taught in an organic solvent, the materials would inherently have the same properties.

Therefore, from the Schell reference it would be obvious to use the instantly claimed method.

Art Unit: 1751

The remaining references listed on forms 892 and 1449 have been reviewed by the examiner and are considered to be cumulative to or less material than the prior art references relied upon in the rejection above.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Derrick G. Hamlin whose telephone number is (703) 305-0590. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and alternating Fridays from 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If reasonable attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Yogendra Gupta, can be reached on (703) 308–4708. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-3600.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Derrick G. Hamlin

WOGENDRA N. GUPTA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700